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he is of the chosen of God. Had he, himself, thought of himself as an unmarked bit of humanity, he today would be like unto others, and such merit as he possessed would be an element in the make-up of the common man.

The Jew is suffering from a chronic state of the same malady that in the German has become acute, and is fast taking from him the splendid strength that might have been a mighty factor in making the world a better home for man.

If the Jew will curb his puny pride, drop the superstition that he is a special messenger of God, and learn not to be thankful that he is not as others, then sooner or later the Gentile will drop his silly persecution of the individual of today for what was done in years gone by by a people who let a few fear-driven priests, operating under the first law of nature, do their thinking for them.

PRINEVILLE, ORE.

P. C. GARRISON.

SOUND VIEWS OF A PLAIN MAN

SIR,—I have been reading your January number and am moved to express the views of a plain man, who may be nameless, hence with no ulterior motives, etc.

I regarded your excoriation of the Kaiser in the December number as the most absolutely red-blooded American expression so far, but alas, I seem to be somewhat alone in my opinions and views. There is a spirit of fat indifference and torpid stupidity on many sides. Who that remembers the Nation springing to arms in defense of poor Cuba can but wonder at our attitude for two years before and since entering the war. Why, oh, why! But enough. Something has changed with the American people. As to Roosevelt. Why, oh, why, again. Even his opponents would like to see him at the head of 500,000 volunteers in France who would follow him like a knight of old. But something which a common plain man cannot fathom keeps this high-minded, energetic, ardent patriot buried. At that, I am strictly against his idea of keeping up military training *after the war*. That is why I understand we are in this war, to police the world in future with the overwhelming power of the Entente so that there need be no strictly military programmes, except as police force and for gymnastic results, etc.

You say nothing about aeroplanes, and this is, I think, our most terrible mistake. If we had been ready with unnumbered thousands of aeroplanes, bombists, etc., several months ago, we could have pulverized German frontiers to splinters, of course at frightful loss of men and machines, but small compared to this dragging, undecisive warfare. But it "takes ten years for ideas to penetrate." To build a ship takes six months or a year, with labor troubles, shipways to prepare, material to commandeer, etc., to endless confusion. Aeroplanes can be turned out anywhere and everywhere to standard literally in thousands; the Allies have begged us for them time and again, and yet we fight with Congress, and ponderous delay goes on. We ought to have \$2,000,000 more right away, and it would be a good chance that the shipping programme could be halved with speedy victory. The South American countries should be called on to furnish labor; we have the money and the material; why can't Brazil send us 100,000 skilled men?—also the other South Americans lined

up with us. Then our own country should be *mobilized* and put on *rations* right now; don't wait until forced into it; there are unnumbered thousands yet who should be put to war work; quick, decisive action of the old forgotten American stripe is what we need. A dim feeling persists in my mind that a few dozen stalwart Republicans, captains of industry, might help a lot. Let us grind these bloody monsters of Prussianism until they beg for mercy. Your term, "Unconditional Surrender," is the right term.

SENEX.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ATTENTION, PATRIOTS!—THE NAVY NEEDS EYES

SIR,—The Navy is still in urgent need of binoculars, spy-glasses and telescopes. The use of the submarine has so changed naval warfare that more "eyes" are needed on every ship, in order that a constant and efficient lookout may be maintained. Sextants and chronometers are also urgently required.

Heretofore, the United States has been obliged to rely almost entirely upon foreign countries for its supply of such articles. These channels of supply are now closed, and as no stock is on hand in this country to meet the present emergency, it has become necessary to appeal to the patriotism of private owners, to furnish "EYES FOR THE NAVY."

Several weeks ago, an appeal was made through the daily press, resulting in the receipt of over 3,000 glasses of various kinds, the great majority of which have proved satisfactory for naval use. This number, however, is wholly insufficient, and the Navy needs many thousands more.

May I, therefore, ask your co-operation with the Navy, to impress upon your subscribers, either editorially, pictorially or in display, by announcing, in addition to the above general statement, the following salient features in connection with the Navy's call:

All articles should be securely tagged, giving the name and address of the donor, and forwarded by mail or express to the Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, care of Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., so that they may be acknowledged by him.

Articles not suitable for naval use will be returned to the sender. Those accepted will be keyed so that the name and address of the donor will be permanently recorded at the Navy Department, and every effort will be made to return them, with added historic interest, at the termination of the war. It is, of course, impossible to guarantee them against damage or loss.

As the Government cannot, under the law, accept services or material without making some payment therefor, one dollar will be paid for each article accepted, which sum will constitute the rental price, or in the event of loss the purchase price of such article.

Toward the end of January it is proposed to distribute throughout the country posters making an appeal to fill this want of the Navy.

As this is a matter which depends entirely for its success upon publicity, I very much hope that you will feel inclined to help the Navy at this time by assisting in any way that lies within your power.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C.